

CHAMPION CARNEY IN TOWN.

IS HE HERE TO FORGE JACK McALLIFFE TO FIGHT HIM?

He Arrived at the Grand Central Depot Early this Morning—He Gives His Opinion of McAlliff's Fighting—Dr. Hughes Says McAlliff's Wounds are After the Tenth Round—Carney Gaining Weight.

A stoutly built figure, muffled up in a big overcoat with an old-fashioned English comforter round its neck, sprang out of the train that rolled into the Forty-second street station this morning. It was Jack Carney, the light-weight champion of all England, and the way he grasped the hands of Billy Tracey, Al. Smith and Tim Wozan man made them all know he meant it. Carney has run up seven pounds since the struggle on Revere Beach, and now scales 146 pounds in his clothes. He looks as sprightly and bright as a chernob, and the black about his left eye is fast disappearing.

On the way down to the Carleton House, where the sports breakfasted, Carney gave vent to his disgust at McAlliff's fighting tactics and to the way he was robbed out of the fight.

"That's the last Queensberry fight I ever want," said the English champion. "What you said in the World yesterday was just right. Those rules are only for the amateurs, and the contest as it was at St. James's Hall, in London. Why, if that fellow had been fighting me under London prize rules I'd have beat him in a half hour in spite of his running away. He is the greatest one I ever saw. In five hours he never fought me but one good rally and how I hoped he would come to the middle and give me one or two more like that. I'd have shut up his eyes with my fist."

"What was the matter with you those first few rounds? I wrote in my report you were stale or throwing off, I didn't know which."

"I was stale. I wasn't quarter the man I was when I met Mitchell and I didn't have half the chance. I wasn't allowed to do a bit of fighting. Mitchell was a good game fellow, and while he didn't rush in foolishly, he was a good fighter for you was my time-keeper in that fight, he fought like a man. McAlliff was the worst I ever saw. Why he'd cry I was gouging him when I hit him in the eye with my fist."

"The idea of my hitting him! I haven't got any teeth. He butted me once a good one between the eyes, and to look out and not get that again I screwed my head, place a bit, and then it was he cried he was bit."

"The report in the World was the first one that was correct, and Patsy Sheppard said on his best regard to you."

"Yes, I was wronged in that fight. Con. McAlliff pushed me back half a dozen times, and struck me once. I was kicked in the shin, too, in my opinion. He was a piece of a bit, and then it was he cried he was bit."

"No," put in Tracey, "he did a lot of smiling the first half-hour, but he was trying the rest of that five hours he was dealing to get a record for himself."

"I hear Con. McAlliff wants to get at me," broke in Al Smith. "I hope I'll see him before long."

"Are you going to do anything in regards to fighting it out?" asked the reporter of Carney.

"I'm on here for pleasure," was Carney's answer, but the grin was on his face, and the words were spoken with a certain amount of reserve.

JUSTICE DUFFY'S HEART TOUCHED.

The Old Starvation Yarn Successfully Tried on Him by a Thief.

With tears in his eyes, Patrick Hickey, nineteen years old, of 407 West Twenty-eighth street, stood at the bar of the Jefferson Market Court this morning to answer a charge of stealing a bag of flour, valued at 75 cents. John E. Griegel, a clerk for John B. Quinlan, a grocer, of 617 Eighth avenue, made the complaint.

"Come up here, Hickey, and tell me what you have to say to the charge," said Justice Duffy.

"I was starving. I was forced to steal. For God's sake let me go. I'll never do it again," weepingly replied Hickey.

"What did you want to do with the bag of flour?" asked the little Judge.

"I wanted to sell it, to get something to eat," was the answer.

"Why don't you go to work and make a living?"

"I have been looking for work for the past three months, but I can't find any. I'm a monster by trade, but I'm as hard with my own work as I am with others."

"I am sorry for you," said the magistrate, "but I must do my duty unless the complainant is willing to withdraw the charge."

Griegel considered a moment, and then, turning to Justice Duffy, said: "I believe his statement. Let him go."

"God bless his heart," said Hickey, when Justice Duffy told him he was discharged, but never to steal again.

Hickey had no sooner stepped off the stand than Police Commissioner Began, of the West Thirty-seventh street station, approached the magistrate and said: "I arrested that man about four months ago for being secreted in the cellar of a drugist, and he has just come down from the island after serving three months."

"Come back!" shouted Justice Duffy to Hickey. "Now you see the value of a good name. I hold you for trial in \$300 bail."

MISS FREEMAN TO ASSESS HER RIGHTS.

She Will Bring Arrest in the DeWitt Memorial Church to Trial.

The inhabitants of the tenements in the immediate vicinity of De Witt Memorial Church, in Rivington street, are all agog over the expected arrest of Miss Rebecca Freeman, the active lady missionary, who so strongly asserts her rights, and, knowing them, maintains them.

"I am going to the prayer meeting to-night if nothing happens," said Miss Freeman to a World reporter this afternoon. "I have an interest in the matter. I am not on the warpath, but I will defend my rights. I have not regularly attended the Tuesday night meetings. I will go to-night."

"Have you prepared to give bail in the event of arrest?" was asked.

"I think that I will be attended to in that particular," she replied.

This is the evening when the regular prayer-meeting is held, and the pastor of the church, the Rev. Mr. Elsing, has said that he would be on hand to arrest Miss Freeman if she attempted to take part in the exercises.

Speaking of Almond Meal.

Elia Wheeler Wilcox says:

Some years ago I gained knowledge of this wonderful and simple toilet accessory. Since then I have sung its praises to many ladies, and I do not hesitate to say that I have seen marvelous results from its use.

The face should be moistened with water and a thin film of the meal rubbed thoroughly into the pores. It leaves the skin as soft as velvet, which is the best preventive of wrinkles.

It leaves the face kissable and sweet, too, and not in the least greasy. Any man who has ever detected a suspicion of toilet soap about the perfume of his wife's cheek is sure would find the almond odor far more pleasing.

I know a lady past fifty who says the condition of her absolutely unlined and delicate skin is entirely due to the semi-daily application of almond meal for twenty years.

In closing my talk with ladies on this subject I would classify and sum up my advice something like this:

Train your features to composure, and avoid all grimacing habits.

Exercise much in the open air.

Use oils, creams and fruit freely in your diet.

Drink simple, blood-purifying herb tea frequently.

Do not wash your face oftener than once a day, but apply some harmless cream or meal at least twice in twenty-four hours.

If regularly Nature or Jemima Time or a hot summer day necessitates the addition of a powder put to your toilet articles, use it with discretion and moderation.

In addition to all this you must keep your mind busy, your thoughts cheerful and your soul free from worries if you would preserve a fresh, attractive exterior beyond the fleeting spring-time of youth.

We fully endorse the above, having prepared and sold Almond Meal for many years, and Elia Wheeler Wilcox's remarks have been particularly noted by us, as our customers, one and all, have invariably expressed the same opinion.

Riker's Perfumed Almond Meal.

Riker's Perfumed Cream.

Riker's Harmless Face Powder.

Riker's Vegetable Blood Purifier.

(A teaspoonful of which taken night and morning will keep the blood pure and the complexion clear and healthy.)

Do not allow any one to persuade you otherwise. Sold by almost all dealers throughout the United States. If any druggist refuses to supply you, you can be sure of getting what you ask for at the drug houses and general stores of New York.

Wm. B. Riker & Son, Perfumers and Importers, established 1846, at 553 Sixth avenue, New York.

Descriptive Catalogue and Price Lists mailed free on application. A try Riker's extra strong Hand-Sanding Extracts. Price, 40 cents.

A Suit Over the Water Tank.

A suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by Thomas K. and Elsie J. Serrano against Charles B. Jefferson (son of Joe Jefferson). Henry S. Taylor and James Nugent, the managers of the play, "A Dark Secret," for an injunction to restrain them from using the water tank in the play which has been the cause of so much controversy. The plaintiffs seek to recover damages, and claim that the use of the tank is an infringement upon their rights in another play. Counsel for the Serranos has obtained from the Court an order requiring the defendants to show cause on Nov. 29 why an injunction should not issue restraining them from using the tank.

In the Police Drag-Net.

Joseph Harrison, twenty-seven years old, was found sick and destitute at 5 East Twelfth street, and was taken to Bellevue.

The police returned this morning show a variety of cases performed by the force, including hospital and other anti-benevolent labor.

An unknown man was found lying unconscious on a truck with the left side of his face badly swollen. He was taken to Bellevue.

Philip Kacher, three months old, died suddenly without medical attendance at 1660 Third avenue, this morning, and the Coroner was sent for to take the body.

William Powers, of 136 Crosby street, a man of fifty-five years, slipped and fell at East Twelfth street, and was taken to Bellevue.

The network of electric wires on Pier 47, North River, set fire to a lot of cotton this morning and a fireman from Greer County, N.Y., was trying to board his boat at the foot of Rivington street, but was rescued by a fireman from the same company.

About 6 o'clock this morning, Edward Hines, a fireman from Greer County, N.Y., was trying to board his boat at the foot of Rivington street, but was rescued by a fireman from the same company.

MORE COAL MINERS ON STRIKE.

OVER 500 OF THEM AT SHARON WANT AN ADVANCE OF NINE CENTS.

Condition of the Monongahela Men Becoming Critical—No Prospect of Work for Them—The New Scale for Steel Workers Almost Ready—Men and Manufacturers Apparently Satisfied With It.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

SHARON, Nov. 22.—Five hundred coal miners employed at the Stoneboro, Jackson Central and Carver shafts struck yesterday for an advance of nine cents a ton, which is equivalent to what is known as the Columbus scale. The operators of the mines are the Mercer Mining Company, Armistead & Hazard and Filer & Co. A member of the latter firm said that an advance would not be granted.

Eight hundred miners in the Shenando and Allegheny roads are still working, but a meeting of the employees will be held to-day at Grove City, when, it is thought, an effort will be made to extend the strike to men now working. The miners of the same section had a similar difficulty last spring.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY MINERS.

Their Condition Fast Becoming Critical—No Work for Them.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—A number of coal miners from the Second and Fourth pools were in the city yesterday searching for employment. They report that the condition of the miners is fast becoming critical, and there is now but little expectation among the men of securing any work in the banks, and a large number are moving away. There are between 7,000 and 8,000 miners in the Monongahela Valley, and during the last three months not more than 3,000 have secured a fortnight's steady work. The reason of this is that when the river falls below a navigable stage coal cannot be shipped, and as coal mining is the only business of the Monongahela Valley, everything is paralyzed.

Not a coal boat has left Pittsburgh since June 20 last. The drought since then has allowed the river to fall so low that no empty craft could reach the pits. Consequently, nearly all the pits had to shut down. In the neighborhood of Elizabeth the miners appear to be in a worse plight than at any other river point. The shutting down of the mines has stagnated business and the little stores with which the miners dealt have been in a bad way because of their inability to collect any money.

STEEL-WORKERS' SCALE ALMOST READY.

Increase of 10 Per Cent. To Be Asked For Men and Manufacturers Satisfied.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—The steel-workers' new scale for 1888, which is to go into effect on Jan. 1, is about ready to be taken to the manufacturers to be signed. It governs the wages of 8,000 men who belong to the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-Workers of America. In the scale for 1888, an increase amounting to about 10 per cent. all around will be asked for; calls for work to be paid for by the hour or day, which is a movement towards doing away with the contract system more than the job system. The iron-workers' scale is now signed until July 1. The January scale for the steel men has been carefully revised, and a fixed price for wages by the ton and day has been so arranged that every workman in a steel mill outside of common labor has been provided for. There has nearly always been a special scale for steel-workers, but it only embraced little more than half the skilled work in a steel mill.

The first step to thoroughly revise the steel-workers' scale was taken at the time of the trouble at the Mingo Junction Steel Mill. The scale now has been so carefully revised that the men are all satisfied with it, and the manufacturers have not been able to find any great fault with it. It is so accurately gotten up that it is impossible for the Knights of Labor to revise or make anything of a scale like it. That has been the main point aimed at. The Amalgamated Association has formed new sub-branches in steel mills, where heretofore there have been no unions, and where they have existed were partially or altogether dissolved they have been reorganized; but everywhere the members have been all notified that those who are Knights of Labor must abandon that order by the first of April next year, and in the mean time become members of the Amalgamated Association.

LIFE IN "BATTLE ROW."

William Conroy Fires the Maternal Home and Assaults a Policeman.

Mrs. Mary Conroy is the owner of a number of houses on what is known as "Battle Row," in West Fortieth street. She and her family reside at 452. Among her sons is William, who, after a fashion, looks after his mother's property.

About midnight last night he set fire to the maternal home. His mother called in a policeman, Michael Kelly. He had no sooner entered the place than a gang of men attacked him, knocked him down and kicked him about the head and face in a brutal manner. He managed to get away from the crowd and, summoning two other policemen, succeeded in arresting Conroy, who was locked up for the night. His companions escaped.

This morning, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, the model son was held for assaulting a policeman. His mother did not appear against him.

Placed for Violating Game Laws.

Isaac E. Mather, of Mount Ivy, a deputy sheriff of Rockland County, was tried in the Special Sessions Court to-day for violation of the State Game Laws. In his possession had been found some birds that had been taken and a rabbit, and he had been killed out of season. He was fined \$10 for the birds and \$25 for the rabbit.

Robbed the Prison Association.

Mark Flanagan presented a letter of recommendation on Oct. 17 last to Joseph Fisher, clerk in the office of the Prison Association at 135 East Fifteenth street, and asked for an overcoat. While Fisher was upstairs getting the coat Flanagan stole a package of jewelry valued at \$30. He was held for trial at the Yorkville Police Court to-day.

Jersey City's New Police Precinct.

The Jersey City Police Board created a new precinct last evening. It will be the Sixth, and be formed of part of the old Third. Sergeant McNulty, of the Third Precinct, will probably be put in command. Twenty-eight patrolmen were added to the force.

Rate-Cutting by the Trunk Lines.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The prompt action of the Grand Trunk Railway in meeting the reduction made by the Trunk line roads by a further cut of six cents on dressed coal so as to still give it the benefit of a six-cent differential, will certainly be met at once by other roads.

Jealousy, Dependancy and Suicide.

Joseph B. Woods, a colored man, thirty years old, cut his throat with a razor at his residence, 812 West Twenty-first street, last night. He was removed to the New York Hospital, where he died this morning. Jealousy and dependancy were the causes of the suicide.

Trial of a College Graduate.

Francis Clark, twenty-eight years of age, who says he is a college graduate, and against whom the Grand Jury of Richmond County found three separate indictments for burglary, will be tried to-morrow at Richmond, N. Y.

INFERNAL MACHINES PLENTIFUL.

Another Mysterious but Harmless Thing Turned Over to the Police.

The "dynamite" joker was abroad in the city last night. He took a cardboard box, a tin tube, a cotton fuse and some copper wire and ingeniously arranged the whole so as to present the appearance of an infernal machine. The box was then placed at dead of night on the sidewalk at Twenty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, in front of the side entrance of the gorgeous Knickerbocker hotel.

Next door to the apartment-house is Mason's livery stable. The box was picked up by one of the stable men named John H. Haslam shortly after midnight. He took it to the Thirtieth street police-station and put it on the desk in front of Sergt. Schmittberger.

The sergeant carefully removed the cover of the box and thus describes what he found: "A tin tube about 7 inches long, apparently part of a battered fishhorn, plugged at both ends with sealing wax and resin. Protruding from the narrow end of the tube was a cotton fuse encased in copper wire, the end of the wire being used to bind a parlor match at the end of the fuse. A piece of twine was fastened to the end of the fuse and was conducted out of the box through a hole cut in the side."

The box was carried this morning to Supt. Murray's office and was afterwards sent to Dr. Edison for analysis.

At the stable where Haslam is employed the affair is treated as a huge joke. Mr. Mason says that he thinks that the stable boys fixed up the box and put it on the sidewalk. It was seen there long before Haslam picked it up. Haslam lives opposite the Thirtieth street station-house. He took a deep interest in the sham explosive box taken to a month ago. His fellow-workers in the stable say that he would not have been so ready to carry the box to the station-house four blocks distant if he had not known its contents were harmless.

BAD TESTIMONY FOR GORVEN.

Witnesses Tell What They Know of the Killing of Smith.

The trial of Peter J. Gorven for the murder of Michael Smith last December was delayed for more than half an hour this morning, an effort being made to get the defendant to withdraw his plea of "not guilty" and enter a plea of "guilty of manslaughter in the first degree." The District-Attorney agreed to accept such a plea, but Gorven refused, after a long discussion with his counsel, to enter such a plea.

The damaging testimony given yesterday against Gorven by Deidrich Knabe, the proprietor of the saloon, Fred Mohlenbrock, his bartender, and Frank Jacobs, was supplemented to-day by testimony from Edward Sullivan, Policeman Michael Johnson, and others.

After Dr. H. J. Holcomb had described the dead man's wounds, Mrs. Ellen Smith, widow of Michael Smith, testified that her husband had left home only fifteen minutes before he was shot, and that he was carrying a bag of clothes to Bowers museum with his children. A recess was then taken.

BUMMED AGAINST A STRANGER.

Butcher Schmidt Says That Was Why Policeman Moran Clubbed Him.

George Schmidt, a butcher, doing business at 241 First avenue, called at Police Headquarters this morning and showed by his appearance that he had been brutally beaten by some one. He accused Patrolman Moran, of the East Twenty-second street station.

Superintendent Murray said that a few days ago he was walking along First avenue, when he bumped against a man accidentally. The man, who was carrying a bag of clothes, he retorted, and Moran, who was standing on a corner near them, seized him by the collar and struck him on the head several times, badly disfiguring his face and blackening one eye.

Schmidt's nose was nearly broken. He went to Capt. Clinchy's station and there made a complaint to the sergeant in charge. The latter severely reprimanded Moran and advised Schmidt to go to Police Headquarters and make a complaint.

Purpose of a Big Hole in Broadway.

The big hole which nowadays causes trouble during the busy hours, at Broadway and Eighteenth street, is for the distributing reservoir of the Bell Telephone Company for the section of the city immediately north of Eighteenth street. The company has leased the two-story building at this corner, and the operating room will be established there. In the big hole being dug there will be installed big pipes, each capable of containing 100 wires.

Masons to Hold a Fair.

The Masons and their friends are making arrangements for a fair to be held in Mason's Temple next week. Only 45 lodges out of the 225 will have tables at the fair. The allotment of the tables will be made to-night.

New York Markets.

WHEAT.—The market was active to-day at lower prices, the bears being in control of the pit. The opening prices were 1/2 below last night's prices, 80c for Jan., and 81c for May and Aug. At noon the tone was weak with prices at about the same range, corn and oats were dull without material change.

COTTON.—Futures were better in sympathy with improved markets in Liverpool, opening prices showing an advance of 1/8 to 1/4 points over last night's final quotations, with Dec. at 15.35; Jan., 15.25; Feb., 15.15; April, 15.05, and May the last at 14.95. The market became stronger and prices had advanced 6 to 7 points further at noon on active trading.

CORRUGATED IRON.—Prices declined to-day, owing to the absence of buying orders and weaker advices from Europe. The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

IRON.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

STEEL.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

COAL.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

RAILROADS.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

STOCKS.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

BONDS.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

CURRENCY.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

COMMODITIES.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

MARKETS.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

FINANCIAL.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

INDUSTRIAL.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

AGRICULTURAL.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

MINING.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

TRANSPORTATION.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

UTILITIES.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

INSURANCE.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

REAL ESTATE.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

ARTS AND CRAFTS.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

SCIENCE.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

LITERATURE.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

MUSIC.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

THEATRE.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

SPORTS.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

RELIGION.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

PHILOSOPHY.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

ETHICS.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

LOGIC.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

SCIENCE.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

ARTS AND CRAFTS.—The market was 15 to 20 points lower at noon on active trading.

EHRICH BROTHERS.

Continuation of OUR GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE to make room for enormous importations of Holiday Goods.

LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS.

FIRST QUALITY ENGLISH SEAL SILK PLUSH. NEWMARKETS, 6 INCHES LONG, HEAVY REAL SEAL ORNAMENTS, CHAMOIS POCKETS AND EXTRA FULL SKIRT. WARRANTED LONDON DYE AND LINED THROUGHOUT WITH QUILTED SATIN. THESE STYLISH AND ELEGANT GARMENTS, WORTH NOT LESS THAN \$50.00 EACH, ARE OFFERED FOR TO-MORROW ONLY AT \$32.49.

Combination lot of handsome Wraps, in Astrakhan, cloth and rich broadened velvets, at prices never before so low for the quality offered. None offered worth less than \$15 earlier in the season. All to be sacrificed at the uniform price of \$9.98.

Genuine imported braided Walking Jackets in numerous varieties, in all the new and fashionable shades and the latest and artistic designs in braiding. Imported to suit at \$10.00 to \$15.00 each; will be sacrificed at from \$5.99 to \$10.99.

Misess' extra heavy all-wool Scotch Cheviot NEWMARKETS, made of the best material and tailor-made, with cape or very handsome set-in-lined hoods. They are extra heavy and every thread wool. All sizes from 12 to 16 years. Goods that cannot be duplicated to sell for less than \$12; reduced to \$8.99.

Misess' handsome all-wool check Newmarkets, in all shades, tailor-made, round seams; worth \$25.00; at \$16.75.

Men's Department.

Men's Cassimere Sack Suits, of dark plaid, first-class material, worth \$14.00; for one week at \$10.95.

Men's Dress Suits, of Black Diagonal Corduroy, worsted, handsomely bound, lined throughout with silk-finished serge, worth \$16.00; for one week at \$12.00.

Men's Cassimere Sack Suits, of the very best